



IT-Security (ITS) B1

DIKU, E2022

It's all about:


R. News - The Record by Recorded | X +

← → ↻ 🔒 https://therecord.media/all-news/

The Record.
BY RECORDED FUTURE


Leadership Cybercrime Nation-state Government People

NEWS Sort by Date ▼ Category ▼




BRIEF Italy warns of cyberattacks on energy industry after Eni, GSE incidents

Jonathan Greig | September 2, 2022



BRIEF More than 20,000 SSNs stolen during ransomware attack on San Francisco 49ers

Jonathan Greig | September 2, 2022



BRIEF FBI and French officials arrive in Montenegro to investigate ransomware attack

Jonathan Greig | September 2, 2022



Today's agenda

Part 1.

- Course overview
- Security defined

Part 2.

- Who hacks?



Lectures

Lectures

Mondays and Fridays, at 10-12, Lille UP1

Instructors

Martin Elsman (course organiser)

Troels Langkjær

Carsten Jørgensen



Lecture plan

Week	Date	Time	Instructor	Topic
36	05 Sep	10-12		Security concepts and principles
	09 Sep	10-12		Cryptographic building blocks
37	12 Sep	10-12	CJ	Key establishment and certificate management
	16 Sep	10-12		User authentication, IAM
38	19 Sep	10-12	CJ	Operating systems security, web, browser and mail security
	23 Sep	10-12		IT security management and risk assessment
39	26 Sep	10-12	TL	Software security - exploits and privilege escalation
	30 Sep	10-12		Malicious software
40	03 Oct	10-12	CJ	Firewalls and tunnels, security architecture
	07 Oct	10-12		Cloud and IoT security
41	10 Oct	10-12	TL	Intrusion detection and network attacks
	14 Oct	10-12		Forensics
42				Fall Vacation - No lectures
43	24 Oct	10-12	CJ	Privacy and GDPR
	28 Oct	10-12		Privacy engineering
44	31 Oct	10-11	Guest	Special topic
		11-12	TL,CJ	Exam Q/A

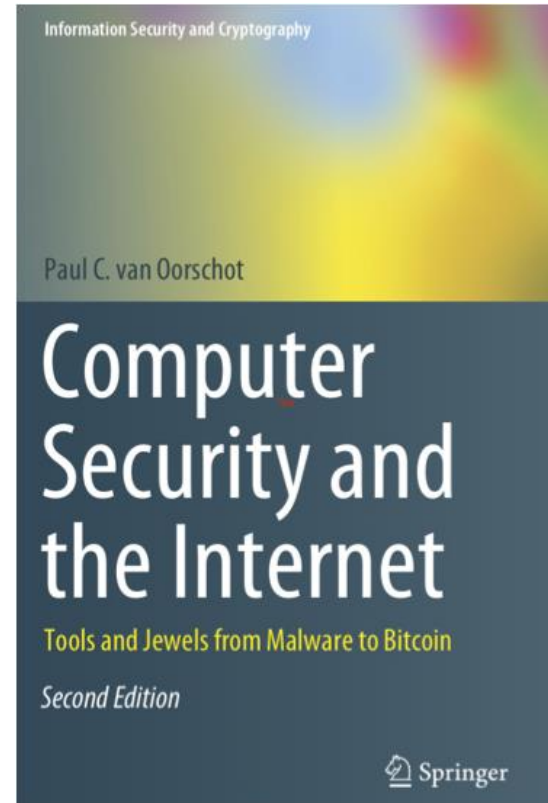
<https://github.com/diku-its/its-e2022/blob/main/lectureplan2022.md>

Course book

Computer Security and the Internet: Tools and
Jewels from Malware to Bitcoin, Second Edition
by Paul C. van Oorschot. Springer, 2021

+ a few online resources

Note: Lectures focus on the big picture and are
not 1:1 with the reading material





Assignments

There are 6 weekly assignments during the course.

Week	Due date	Assignment
36	None	Assignment 0
37	18 Sep	Assignment 1
38	25 Sep	Assignment 2
39	02 Oct	Assignment 3
40	09 Oct	Assignment 4
41	16 Oct	Assignment 5
42	23 Oct	Possible re-handin of one assignment (1-4)
43	30 Oct	Assignment 6

Note: pass/fail; groups of up to 3; expect at least 66 % of an assignment correct to pass; re-handin of only one.



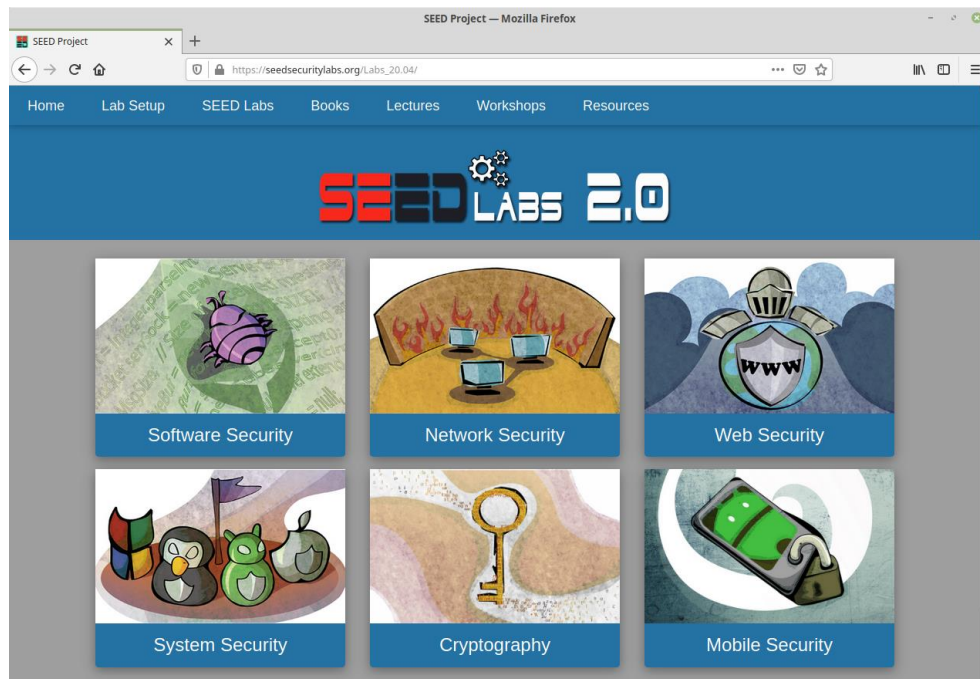
Assignments

There are 6 weekly assignments during the course.

Week	Due date	Assignment	Topic
36	None	Assignment 0	Getting ready
37	18 Sep	Assignment 1	Encryption
38	25 Sep	Assignment	Environment variables and more
39	02 Oct	Assignment 3	Web attacks
40	09 Oct	Assignment 4	Firewalls
41	16 Oct	Assignment 5	Network attacks
42	23 Oct	Possible re-handin of one assignment (1-4)	
43	30 Oct	Assignment 6	Forensics

Note: pass/fail; groups of up to 3; expect at least 66 % of an assignment correct to pass.

SEED Labs





Exercise classes

Exercise classes

Tuesdays, at 13-17, BIOcenter 2-0-17, 2-1-17, 2-2-17, and 4-0-10

TAs

Morten Risum Pedersen

Niels Gøttge Lerche Hansen

Frederik Lunn Berthelsen

Andreas Lajer Mikkelsen



Exam

11 Nov 2022

4-hour written exam

All aids allowed except Internet

(Oral re-exam)

Course web site

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `diku-its/its-e2022`. The repository is public and has 5 stars, 3 watchers, and 0 forks. The main branch is `main` with 1 branch and 0 tags. The repository contains several files: `assignments`, `slides`, `README.md`, `coursedescription2022.md`, and `lectureplan2022.md`. The `README.md` file is selected, showing the title `IT-sikkerhed e2022 @ DIKU` and a description of the course. The description mentions that the course will have weekly assignments and provides links to the course description and lecture plan.

GitHub - diku-its/its-e2022

Product Team Enterprise Explore Marketplace Pricing

Search Sign in Sign up

diku-its / its-e2022 Public

Notifications Fork 0 Star 5

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Code About

grevil Create null 4686026 12 seconds ago 8 commits

assignments	Create assignment0.md	4 days ago
slides	Create null	11 seconds ago
README.md	Add files via upload	4 days ago
coursedescription2022.md	Add files via upload	17 minutes ago
lectureplan2022.md	Add files via upload	17 minutes ago

README.md

IT-sikkerhed e2022 @ DIKU

For details about the course see:

- [Course Description](#)
- [Lecture Plan](#)

The course will have weekly [assignments](#), which you can find below. NB! you can also find there our general exceptions to the format of your hand-in.

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme

5 stars

3 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published

Packages

No packages published

What you will learn

This course is *not*

- Not a course in how to hack
- Not the latest and greatest in hacks
- Not every aspect of IT-security

We focus on

- Introduction to the field
- Breadth of topics, some depth
- Getting hands-on (exercises)



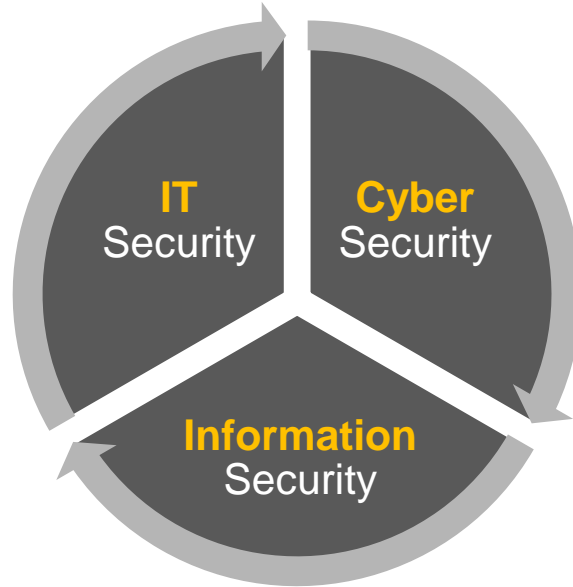
Ethics and legal disclaimer





So, what is IT-Security?

Also known as (security, for short)





IT-security is many things

Firewalls

Cryptography

Vulnerabilities

Exploits

Malware

Reverse engineering

Passwords

Patching

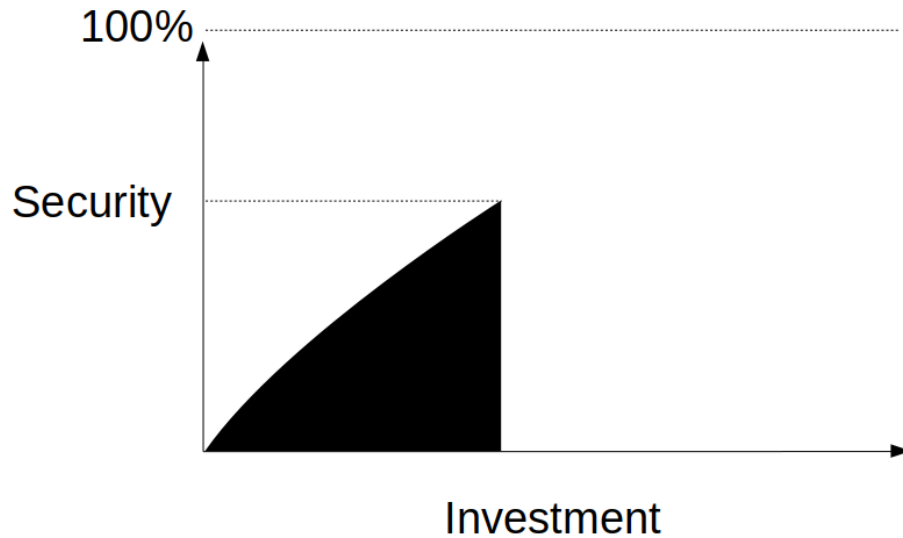
Threat models

Intrusion detection

Security management

And much more

100% security is an illusion





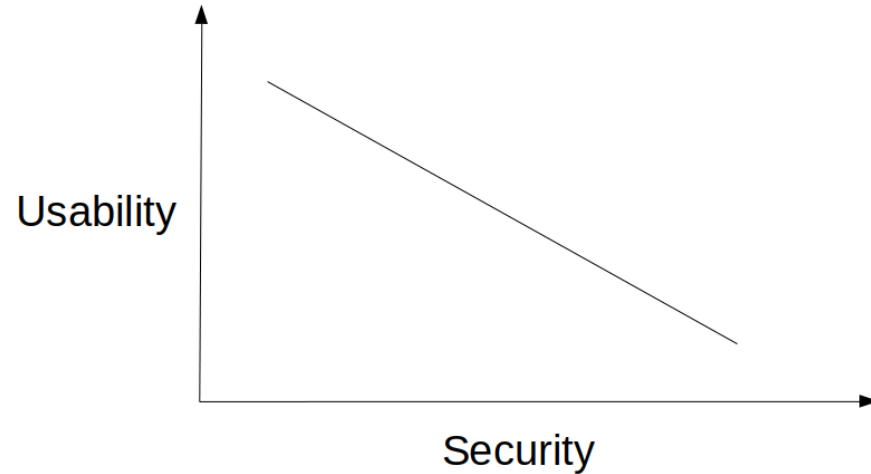
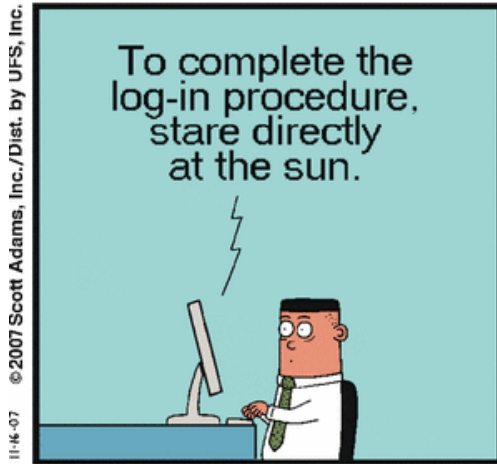
Even big-budget firms get hacked

Sony Hackers Have Over 100 Terabytes Of Documents. Only Released 200 Gigabytes So Far

James Cook Dec. 16, 2014, 2:19 PM



Usability – the dual of security?



Don't make security too easy to bypass





Who wins – security or business?

“

69% of users would avoid security controls
to make big business deals

BUT security *is* important

**Security News This Week: How Shipping Giant
Maersk Dealt With a Malware Meltdown**





**What does IT-security mean to
*you?***

Is this security?

Hovedstadens sygehuse er ramt af stort it- og telefonnedbrud

Patienter på Rigshospitalet må belave sig på aflysninger og længere ventetid.



Is this security?

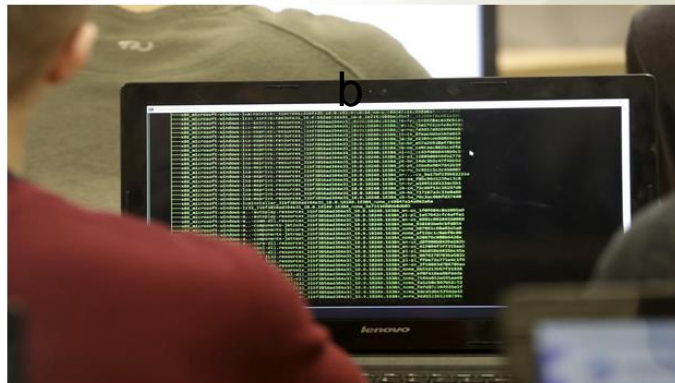
Massive Flooding Damages
Several NYC Data Centers



Is this security?

Folketinget lagt ned af utrolig lille cyberangreb

Et såkaldt distributet denial of service-angreb har over flere omgange tvunget folketingets hjemmeside i knæ. Nu viser det sig, at angrebet var lillebitte.



Is this security?

Apple Maps 'is life-threatening' to motorists lost in Australia heat

Inaccuracies in Apple Maps could be "life-threatening" to motorists in Australia's searing heat, police have warned.

Officers in Mildura, Victoria, say they have had to assist drivers stranded after following the software's directions.

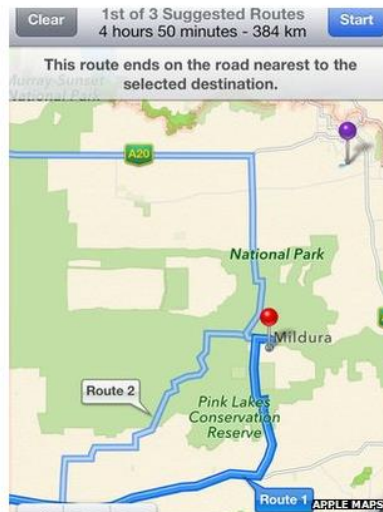
Some of the drivers had been without food or water for 24 hours.

Apple's software was heavily criticised by users when it was released in September.

Last week, chief executive Tim Cook admitted Apple had "screwed up" and was working to improve the program.

'No water supply'

In a press release, Victoria police's acting senior sergeant Sharon Darcy made her force's concerns clear.



Is this security?

**Texas students hijack superyacht with
GPS-spoofing luggage**

Don't panic, yet



Is this security?

SAMFUND

**Kæmpe brøler: Over 5 mio danske
CPR-numre leveret til kinesisk firma
ved en fejl**



Is this security?

Sony Breach Exposed Employee Healthcare Data, Salaries





Security defined

So, computers fail for many reasons

Reliability deals with accidental fails

Usability deals with problems arising from operating mistakes made by users

Security deals with intentional failures made by malicious parties



**Security is about computing in the presence of
an adversary**

A flat tire analogy





Security goals and their threats

The STRIDE threat model helps to answer, "what can go wrong in this system we're working on?"

Threat	Desired property
Spoofing	Authenticity
Tampering	Integrity
Repudiation	Non-repudiability
Information disclosure	Confidentiality
Denial of Service	Availability
Elevation of Privilege	Authorization



Who hacks?

CFCS: the 'cyber threat' is very high



Trusselsvurdering:

Cybertruslen mod Danmark 2022

1. udgave juni 2022.



Ekspert om hacket hærchef: Det er et gigantisk sikkerhedsbrud - alle alarmklokker bør ringe

Angrebet på dansk generalmajor er en velkendt metode for fremmede cyberspioner.



Hacker-angreb på tre danske universiteter: DTU-medarbejdere gik i fælden

På DTU gik flere medarbejdere i fælden, da de modtog en række "tilforladelige" e-mails.



Hackere stjæler cpr-numre gennem bibliotekscomputere

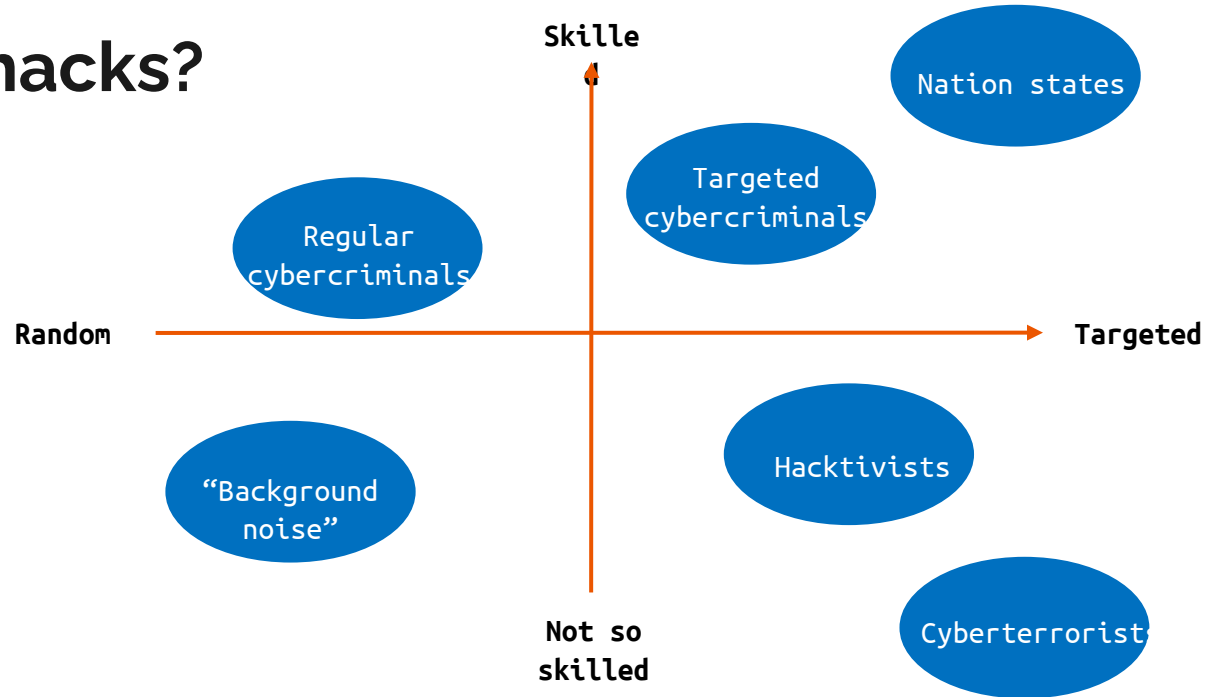
It-kriminelle har skaffet sig adgang til danske cpr-numre ved at hacke offentlige computere på biblioteker.



Sikkerhedsekspert: Hackere er blevet de store virksomheders værste fjender

En bølge af raffinerede angreb har ramt virksomheder som Demant, Mærsk og Norsk Hydro.

Who hacks?





Who hacks? Or, threats in cyber space

Cyber war

Cyber terror

Hacktivists

Espionage

Cyber crime



Cyber war

“Actions by a nation-state to penetrate another nation’s computers or networks for the purposes of causing damage or disruption.”

- Richard A. Clarke, tidl. White House Special Advisor



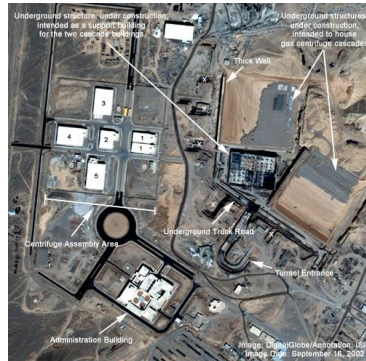
Estonia, 2007



Palestine, 2019



Iran, 2009/10





Who hacks? Or, threats in cyber space

Cyber war

Cyber terror

Hacktivists

Espionage

Cyber crime

Cyber terror

UN: any act “intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians or non-combatants with the purpose of intimidating a population or compelling a government or an international organization to do or abstain from doing any act.”





Who hacks? Or, threats in cyber space

Cyber war

Cyber terror

Hactivists

Espionage

Cyber crime

Hacktivists





Hacktivists false flag operations

Guccifer 2.0 – the attack on Hillary Clinton's campaign in 2016

Guardians of Peace – the attack on Sony in 2014

Cutting Sword of Justice – the attack on Saudi Aramco in 2012



Who hacks? Or, threats in cyber space

Cyber war

Cyber terror

Hacktivists

Espionage

Cyber crime

Espionage

Classic

Modern day



Espionage



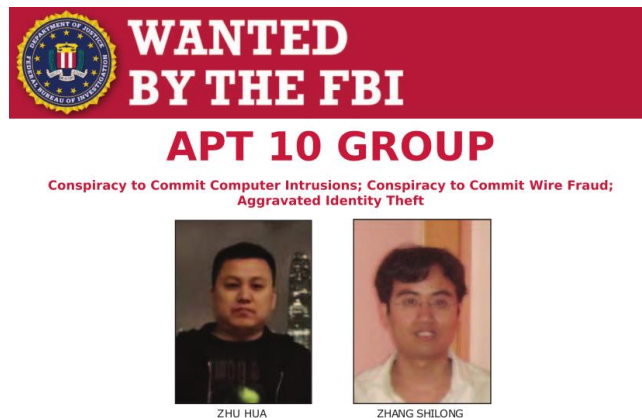
APT10 / STONE PANDA / POTASSIUM / RED APOLLO

CYBER RISK DECEMBER 20, 2018 / 9:27 PM / 8 MONTHS AGO

**Exclusive: China hacked HPE, IBM and then
attacked clients - sources**



FBI's most wanted - APT10



DETAILS

On December 17, 2018, a grand jury in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York indicted ZHU HUA, aka "Afwa", aka "CVNX", aka "Alays", aka "Godkiller" and ZHANG SHILONG, aka "Baobellong" aka "Zhang Jianguo", aka "Atreexp", two members of a hacking group operating in China known in the cybersecurity community as Advanced Persistent Threat 10 (the "APT 10 Group"), with conspiracy to commit computer intrusion, conspiracy to commit wire fraud, and aggravated identity theft. The defendants worked for Huaying Haitai Science and Technology Development Company located in Tianjin, China, and they acted in association with the Chinese Ministry of State Security's Tianjin State Security Bureau.

As alleged in the indictment, from at least 2006 through 2018, the defendants conducted extensive campaigns of global intrusions into computer systems aiming to steal, among other data, intellectual property and confidential business and technological information from more than at least 45 commercial and defense technology companies in at least a dozen states, managed service providers ("MSP"), which are companies that remotely manage the information technology infrastructure of businesses and governments around the world, and U.S. government agencies. The victim companies targeted by ZHU HUA and ZHANG SHILONG were involved in a diverse array of commercial activity, industries, and technologies, including aviation, space and satellite technology, manufacturing technology, oil and gas exploration, production technology, communications technology, computer processor technology, and maritime technology. In addition, for example, the APT 10 Group's campaign compromised the data of an MSP and certain of its clients located in at least 12 countries including Brazil, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, India, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The APT 10 group also compromised computer systems containing information regarding the United States Department of the Navy and stole the personally identifiable information of more than 100,000 Navy personnel.

If you have any information concerning these individuals, please contact your local FBI office, or the nearest American Embassy or Consulate.



Who hacks? Or, threats in cyber space

Cyber war

Cyber terror

Hacktivists

Espionage

Cyber crime

Cyber crime

Highly targeted

Less targeted

KIM_ZETTER SECURITY 05.17.16 07:00 AM

THAT INSANE, \$81M BANGLADESH BANK HEIST? HERE'S WHAT WE KNOW

**WANTED
BY THE FBI**

**EVGENIY MIKHAILOVICH
BOGACHEV**

Conspiracy to Participate in Racketeering Activity; Bank Fraud; Conspiracy to Violate the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act; Conspiracy to Violate the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act; Aggravated Identity Theft; Conspiracy; Computer Fraud; Wire Fraud; Money Laundering; Conspiracy to Commit Bank Fraud



DESCRIPTION

Aliases: Evgeniy Bogachev, Evgeniy Mikhailovich Bogachev, "Lucky12345", "Slavik", "Tollingspoon"	
Date(s) of Birth Used: October 28, 1983	Hair: Brown (usually shaves his head)
Eyes: Brown	Height: Approximately 5'9"
Weight: Approximately 180 pounds	Sex: Male
Race: White	Occupation: Bogachev works in the information technology field.
NCK: W99098955	

REWARD

The United States Department of State's Transnational Organized Crime Rewards Program is offering a reward of up to \$3 million for information leading to the arrest and/or conviction of Evgeniy Mikhailovich Bogachev.



Who hacks? Or, threats in cyber space

Cyber war

Cyber terror

Hacktivists

Espionage

Cyber crime



How hackers hack

The Cyber Kill Chain



Initial Access and MITRE ATT&CK

MITRE | ATT&CK

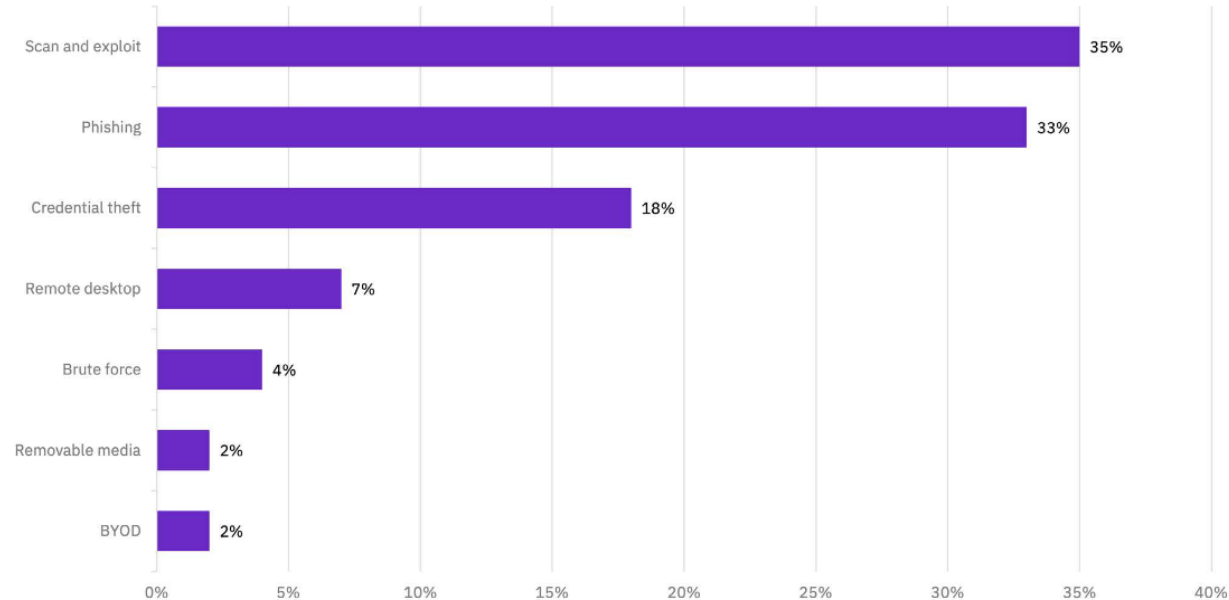
MatricesTacticsTechniquesMitigationsGroupsSoftwareResourcesBlogContributeSearch

ATT&CK Matrix for Enterprise

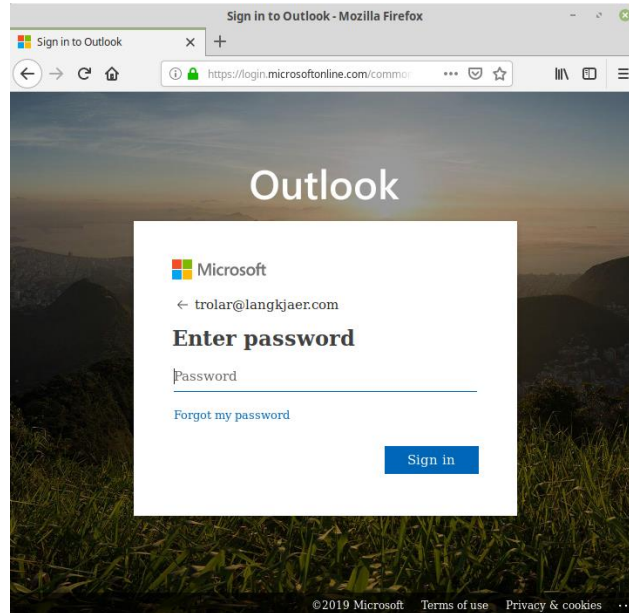
layoutsshow sub-techniqueshide sub-techniques

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration	Impact
9 techniques	10 techniques	18 techniques	12 techniques	34 techniques	14 techniques	24 techniques	9 techniques	16 techniques	16 techniques	9 techniques	13 techniques
Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter (2)	Account Manipulation (4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Brute Force (4)	Account Discovery (4)	Exploitation of Remote Services	Archive Collected Data (3)	Application Layer Protocol (4)	Automated Exfiltration	Account Access Removal
Exploit Public-Facing Application	Exploitation for Client Execution	BITS Jobs	Access Token Manipulation (3)	Access Token Manipulation (3)	Credentials from Password Stores (3)	Application Window Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Audio Capture	Communication Through Removable Media	Data Transfer Size Limits	Data Destruction
External Remote Services	Inter-Process Communication (2)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (11)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (11)	BITS Jobs	Exploitation for Credential Access	Browser Bookmark Discovery	Lateral Tool Transfer	Automated Collection	Data Encoding (2)	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol (3)	Data Encrypted for Impact
Hardware Additions	Native API	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (3)	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (3)	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Forced Authentication	Cloud Service Dashboard	Remote Service Session Hijacking (2)	Clipboard Data	Data Obfuscation (3)	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	Data Manipulation (3)
Phishing (3)	Scheduled Task/Job (3)	Browser Extensions	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (3)	Direct Volume Access	Input Capture (4)	Cloud Service Discovery	Remote Services (4)	Data from Cloud Storage Object	Dynamic Resolution (3)	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium (1)	Defacement (2)
Replication Through Removable Media	Shared Modules	Compromise Client Software Binary	Compromise Client Software Binary	Execution Guardrails (1)	Man-in-the-Middle (1)	Domain Trust Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Data from Information Repositories (2)	Encrypted Channel (2)	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium (1)	Disk Wipe (2)
Supply Chain Compromise (2)	Software Deployment Tools	Create Account (2)	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Exploitation for Defense Evasion	Modify Authentication Process (3)	File and Directory Discovery	Software Deployment Tools	Data from Local System	Fallback Channels	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium (1)	Endpoint Denial of Service (4)
Trusted Relationship	System Services (2)	Event Triggered Execution (15)	Event Triggered Execution (15)	Group Policy Modification	Network Sniffing	Network Share Discovery	Taint Shared Content	Data from Network Shared Drive	Ingress Tool Transfer	Exfiltration Over Web Service (2)	Firmware Corruption
Valid Accounts (4)	User Execution (2)	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Hide Artifacts (4)	OS Credential Dumping (8)	Password Policy Discovery	Use Alternate Authentication Material (4)	Data from Removable Media	Multi-Stage Channels	Exfiltration Over Web Service (2)	Network Denial of Service (2)
	Windows Management Instrumentation	Event Triggered Execution (15)	Event Triggered Execution (15)	Hijack Execution Flow (11)	Steal Application Access Token	Peripheral Device Discovery		Data Staged (2)	Non-Application Layer Protocol	Scheduled Transfer	Resource Hijacking
		External Remote Services	External Remote Services	Hijack Execution Flow (11)	Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets (2)	Process Discovery		Email Collection (3)	Non-Standard Port	Transfer Data to Cloud Account	Service Stop
		Hijack Execution Flow (11)	Hijack Execution Flow (11)	Indicator Removal on Host (4)	Steal Web Session Cookie	Query Registry		Input Capture (4)	Protocol Tunneling		System Shutdown/Reboot
		Implant Container Image	Scheduled Task/Job (3)	Indirect Command Execution	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Remote System Discovery		Man in the Browser	Proxy (4)		
		Office Application Startup (4)	Valid Accounts (4)	Masquerading (4)	Unsecured Credentials (4)	Software Discovery (1)		Man-in-the-Middle (1)	Remote Access Software	Traffic Signaling (1)	
		Pre-OS Boot (3)		Modify Authentication Process (3)		System Information Discovery		Screen Capture	Web Service (3)		
		Scheduled Task/Job (3)		Modify Cloud Compute Infrastructure (4)		System Network Configuration Discovery		Video Capture			
		Server Software Component (3)		Modify Registry		System Network Connections Discovery					
				Obfuscated Files or							

Look at the numbers (initial access)



#3: Credential theft



BEC is where the money's at



Public Service Announcement
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jul 12, 2018
Alert Number
I-071218-PSA

Questions regarding this PSA should be directed to your local **FBI Field Office**.

BUSINESS E-MAIL COMPROMISE THE 12 BILLION DOLLAR SCAM

This Public Service Announcement (PSA) is an update and companion to Business E-mail Compromise (BEC) PSA 1-050417-PSA posted on www.ic3.gov. This PSA includes new Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) complaint information and updated statistical data for the time frame October 2013 to May 2018.



Case story

CEO of Danish company with 100 employees

Two fake emails, \$600K and \$40K, sent to accounting



Attackers logged in from Nigeria while CEO logged in from Denmark

Unclear how password was stolen

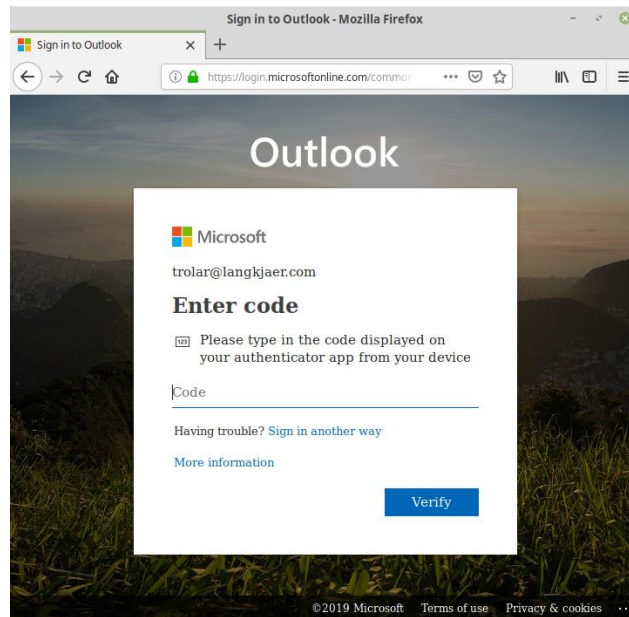
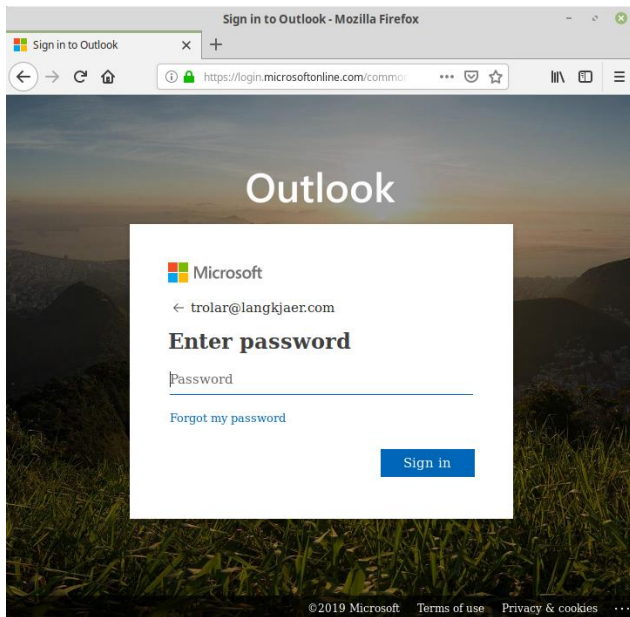
Created automatic rules to delete replies from accounting

Almost perfect Danish

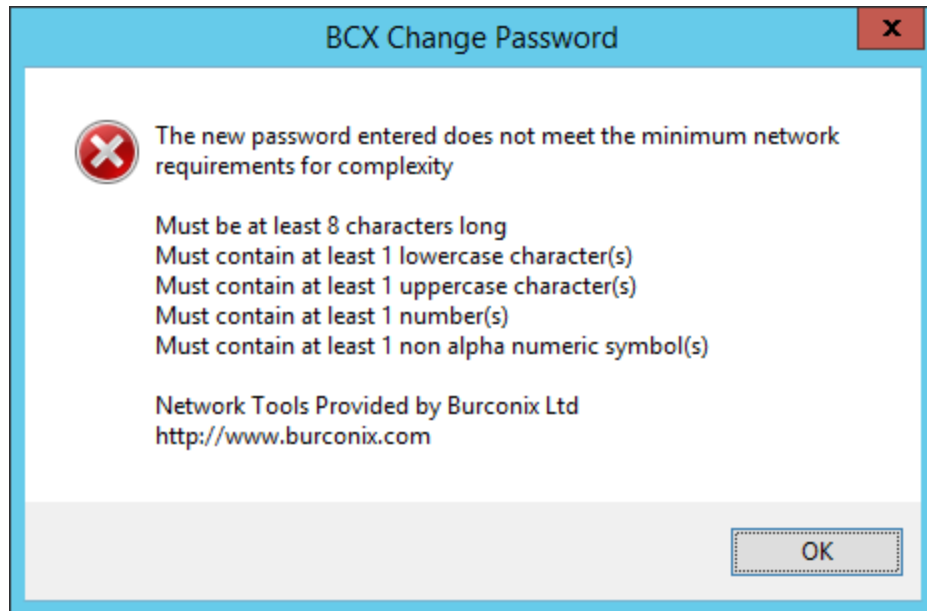
Case story: “While CEO logged in from Denmark”

08:29:49	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	— 
08:31:34	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	— 
08:31:45	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	
08:31:47	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	
08:31:48	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	
08:31:54	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	
08:32:54	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	UserLoggedIn	IP Address	
08:42:30	ceo@NON_DISCLOSED_COMPANY.dk	Set-Mailbox	IP Address	

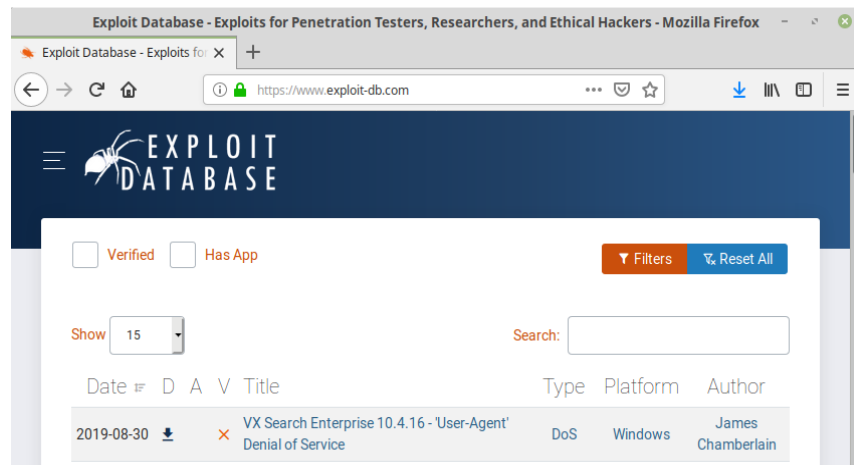
Solution



Not the solution



#2: Scan and exploit





Do It Yourself (DIY)

Find a new vulnerability and exploit it

(Later)



What to do?

Study the body of knowledge

Study how breaches occur

Implement the right security controls for your situation

That matches the likelihood and consequences of the threats that you face



And most importantly:

Keep coming to class! ;)